

The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, APRIL 30, 1882.

Single Copy 5 Cents

NUMBER 18.

WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Post office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is \$2.00 per year; six months \$1.00.

All communications on business must be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

MON. WM. E. CHANDLER.

This gentleman has gone to work as Secretary of the Navy as though he had been trained an old salt. He wears his honors perfectly easy, and gives general satisfaction. He is decidedly the man for the Cabinet. We would have been glad to have seen him holding a more important position than the Navy, but are delighted that he even has that. The southern people all consider him their representative in the presidential council, and desire that he at all times be heard as such.

OUTH CAROLINA FRAUDS

The Democratic defendants in the U. S. Courts, before Judge Bond at Charleston, are submitting to the charge of cheating and defrauding the Republican candidates and counting in the Democrats for Congress. What will now become of the long-winded, lying editorials of the Democratic papers, charging that no frauds had been committed. If you want a first-class liar just get hold of a Democratic editor, they can do more of it to the square inch than any other class of people in the known world. In 1870 they swore there were no klux in North Carolina, but Judge Bond proved to them that they had been lying. They have been swearing that no frauds had been committed on the ballot boxes in South Carolina, but it only took Judge Bond four days to convince the public that again these same editors had been lying, and that out of the mouths of these defendants themselves. Bond joins Mahone in saying we must have "a free vote and a fair count." Mahone says so from the stump, and Bond says so from the bench. The Democratic papers call Bond all sorts of pet names: Jeffreys, scoundrel, tyrant, fool, but if Bond is all these things, for God sake give us more judges of the same kind. We hope Mr. Arthur will study the character of Mr. Bond, and make all of his appointments to the judiciary of the same class of men. The only way to keep up this Republican government is to guarantee a free vote and an honest count.

WILMINGTON, D. C., April 26, '82.

DEAR POST: It is customary in the Republican party to always give a good and faithful representative a second term. In the north it is universally the case, and in the south it has been very generally observed. Mr. Orlando Hubbs the present member from the 2d district of North Carolina, no one can say has not been at his post of duty since the first day of the session, and no man has ever called on him from North Carolina to serve him but what he has cheerfully done so, within his power. He has gotten more substantial appointments for his constituents than all the Republican representatives put together since the war from North Carolina—Leeston, Thomas, Brogden and Hyman—yes, he has gotten four times as many as them all put together. His work has been in the interest of all classes of Republicans, regardless of power. He has worked for young colored men from all parts of his district, yes, from all parts of the state, and as long as he continues as true, honest, and energetic as he has in the past, it is the duty of the Republicans from North Carolina to have him in Washington.

Mr. Hubbs is not a great man; he doesn't pretend to be, but he is an honest and faithful man and can do more good for the people than any other man from the 2d district. The writer of this has never received any favors at the hands of Mr. Hubbs—not being an office-holder, but simply a Republican, and one who desires that the Republicans of the 2d district should be prosperous, and knowing that they cannot unless they have a hard worker at the capitol, writes this letter as a matter of justice to Mr. Hubbs, and for the information of the people of the 2d district. If the district should make a change, it will result to the people's injury. Mr. Hubbs has worked hard, and by the character he has established, he now has an influence that will be of most importance to his people. The longer he stays the more he can serve them, and we entreat a hope to see him in the 13th Congress.

A Representative for North Carolina.

From Washington

Lynch, of Mississippi, Seated; Mackey and Bishie to be Seated Next Week!

Special Dispatch to the Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Mr. Lynch, of Mississippi, was seated today, in place of Chalmers who obtained the election by fraud, bulldozing, and rascality. The district is fourteen thousand Republican majority, yet Chalmers held the seat for fourteen months.

Mackey and Bishie will be seated next week.

Judge Settle arrived here yesterday.

Cooper, who was confirmed a few days ago, will qualify next week.

Horrible Attempt at Suicide.

Mr. Elijah Green, an old gentleman living near the father of our country, McBride, of Watonga, has Friday morning went to a blacksmith's shop near his house, where he seized a hammer and dealt himself several blows on the head, inflicting ghastly wounds, and exposing his skull. He then took out his knife and thrust it into his throat, making a wound two and a half inches long and about two inches deep. He had fallen to his knees when found, and was clinging to the anvil, wittering in his own gore. Dr. Ray Phillips was sent for, and after dressing the wounds, thinks there is a possibility of recovery. It is thought that Mr. Green was insane at the time of committing the deed, as he said he did it to rid himself of his enemies, and it is not thought that he has an enemy in the world.—*Levi Topic.*

Killing of a Convict.

Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock, Nat Hill and Rufus Holeslaw, colored, members of a gang of convicts employed at the Cooke brick yard on Walnut Creek, near the North Carolina Railroad bridge, south of the city, attempted to make their escape. When called on to halt, Holeslaw stopped, but Hill ran at his best speed. A guard, whose name is Johnson, fired on him and killed him at the first shot, the ball passing entirely through his body, just under the left shoulder blade, and prob'ly striking the heart. He died as soon as he was hit.

Hill was a negro, aged 27 years, and was from New Hanover county. His sentence was for six years, his crime being larceny. He was placed in the penitentiary in February last. It was learned yesterday by the authorities that Hill had told some of the other convicts that he had made up his mind to escape, and that if he was overtaken outside the walls he would either get away or be killed.—*News and Observer.*

A Party in a Bad Fix.

If Z. B. Vance, M. W. Ransom, T. J. Jarvis, R. B. Vance, and a few others that we might name, of the Democratic party in this State, should happen to "shuffle off this mortal coil," the party would certainly be in a bad fix, as they appear to be the "chief head men" and owners of the party and its officers, by general consent, endorsed by most of their newspapers. How long these "professionals" will be allowed to "hold the fort," is in the future; but it is certain that they will continue till they are choked off; or Providentially removed—and it is stated that a Democrat never resigns, and will die when only he must. This is a bad showing for young men who hope to "come to the front," and patient waiting, will only defer an opportunity, which invites them elsewhere in a party of progress and vigorous growth.

Bishop J. W. Hood preached his farewell sermon in the colored Methodist church, in this place, last Sabbath, previously to his departure for Georgia, where he will pursue ministerial duties. Bishop Hood takes with him the best wishes and esteem of the people of this State, white and colored. He is a gentleman of learning, great talent, unsurpassed in zeal for his race and their spiritual and material welfare, and eminently suited to the advancement of the colored people.

[Statesville American.]

The National Republican says: "He who has forgotten the joy of his adolescent soul when he was promoted from petticoat to pants, can have no adequate conception of the hilarity of the sciolistic Democracy as it counts up a few gains in a Presidential election. There is more self-exultation in its blatant jubilation than was ever expressed in the cackling of a pullet over her first oviparous achievement."

Largest Cow in the World.

Probably the largest cow in the world is owned by Martin S. Stokes, of Grav-

ville, White county, Illinois. She is 7 years old, and weighs 3,000 pounds,

17 1/2 hands high, 10 1/2 feet long from

the end of the nose to the tail, 8

feet 9 inches around the girth, 26 inches

around the forearm, and 31 inches

around the hips. She has been exhibited

in four states: Illinois, Indiana, Missouri

and Tennessee. She is white and red,

mostly the latter, well formed, and a

perfect beauty.

The new crop of Democratic presi-

dential candidates could show a good

and more activity in their own behalf

if they were not compelled to sit on

the political cold-shoulders of their predecessors in office, to prevent their restoration.

Taking no consideration with another

it is a trying situation.

The Post is only 25¢ per annum.

CITY ITEMS.

The Post will not be sent to subscribers who do not pay their subscriptions.

NOTICE.

The Township Executive Committee of the several townships of Brunswick county will appoint delegates to meet at Town Creek—Thee's store—on Saturday, 20th day of May, at 12 m., to appoint two delegates and two alternates, to represent Brunswick county in the Congressional Convention at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on the 8th day of June, 1882. E. W. TAYLOR, Chairman Republican Ex. Com. of Brunswick county.

See advertisement of Mr. B. H. J. Ahrens which appears in this issue in regard to ice.

A considerable quantity of spoilt fish were condemned and sent out of the market Friday.

Interments during the week.—Oakwood cemetery none; Catholic Cemetery none; Pine Forest 2.

The Cape Fear Fire Engine and the water works had a bout Friday evening in the trial of a new horse.

Market hours on and after May 1st, and to October 1st, will be from day-break to 10 o'clock—closing at 10.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.—W. N. Price, 7 years, cardiac dropsy; infant of Charles and Rose Howe, stillborn.

The Greek brig Elias, from Boston, is now lying in our waters. It is said that she is the first Greek craft that ever came to this port.

Hon. Jess Harper, of Illinois, and Col. J. L. Winston, of this State, are advertised to address our citizens next Tuesday night at the old market house.

Officer McCall, of the police force, captured a couple of young lads in the act of robbing a bale of cotton in front of Mr. J. B. Huggins' store on Market street, on Friday night last.

Don't let it go—keep the ball n.

ing. Build that Point Caswell Rail-

road. When Wilson, and Fayetteville

and Florence flip their wings together,

some other nests will be feathered.

WATER WORKS.—We see that the extra pipes are being laid for the Water works and from the Superintendent we learn that the new hydrants to be put down will be pushed to rapid comple-

tion.

Charles King, colored, sentenced to confinement for two years in the house of correction, for larceny, made his escape Saturday night last, and is still at large. Superintendent Savage offers a reward of \$10 for his capture.

Judge O. P. Mearns has issued his

proclamation convening the Criminal

Court of this county in special session

Monday, May 29th, 1882. This is done

because the Superior Court for this

county regularly convenes on the first

Monday in June.

Mr. J. H. Alford, of Kaintuck sec-

tion, in Pender county, was missed

from his home about the first of March,

and has not been heard of since. He

is an aged gentleman of about sixty

years, and it is feared he is drowned,

or has been foully dealt with.

The following marriage licenses were

issued during the week: Jacob J. Macks

to Miss Adeline Greenwald; W. J.

Reeves to Miss Mary E. Shepard; H.

D. Young to Miss Emma Wright; D.

J. Pine to Miss Laura Jane Williamson;

Martin Thomas to Miss Christian

Everett; Bobt. Morris to Miss Zella

Hawkins.

GOING HOME.—We hear it rumored

that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr.

Leopold Brundish, will leave for Ger-

many in a few days, on a visit to his

family and friends. It is expected that

he will be away all the summer, and

that he will travel extensively. A

plaintive voyage, Leopold.

In the Superior Court of New York

on Friday last Mrs. Victoria M. Chapman

was awarded a verdict for \$1,077.72

against the Phoenix National

Bank of that city, being the value of

bonds and stock that the bank confi-

cated during the war, on the ground

that she was friendly to the northern

cause.

OFF FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.—Cap-

J. W. M. Morris, Heide & Co., travel-

ing agent, left this city on Tuesday

morning last for New York, from

whence he will sail for the old country

on business for the firm here and at

Savannah. We wish the Captain a

pleasant journey and a safe return

home.

The hog cholera is dealing powerful havoc in Onslow county.

Wm. Swinson, a seaman on board the Revenue Cutter Colfax, fell down the hatchway and broke his arm just above the wrist. Dr. Irwin attended him, and had him removed to the hospital.

"Loo's a mazy, child! You'll have to go to somebody older in Iam?" But they say it's a fact that on the morning of the 17th inst., Mr. A. Hanning, aged 84, and Mrs. Martha Wilson, aged 77, were joined in the holy bonds. May they live long and prosper, and sweet life enjoy; and be blessed every year with a gal or a boy!

REDUCTION OF INSURANCE.—We

have been informed that the Board of Underwriters will reduce their premiums on fire risks in this city

Have you renewed your subscription? If not send in your money at once, or the paper will be cut off.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN DIST. COM.— WILMINGTON, N. C., April 20, '82.

At a meeting of the Republican committee of the third congressional district of North Carolina, held this day, it was ordered that a district convention be held at Edenton, in the county of Chowan, on the 8th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress. This convention will be held under the plan adopted by the last Republican state convention.

O. H. BLOCKER, Chairman.

E. R. BRINK, Sec'y.

state Convention of the Republican Party of North Carolina.

ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM.—

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18, '82.

At a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Republican party, held this day, it was unanimously resolved that a state convention be held in Raleigh on Wednesday, the 15th day of June, 1882, in accordance with the plan of organization of the Republican party, for the purpose of placing a candidate for congress at large. A Judge of the Supreme Court, and for the ratification of the nominations made by the several districts for Judges of the Superior Courts, and to consider other matters materially affecting the success of our cause and the final overthrow of our Bourbon Democracy in North Carolina.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Sec'y.

SAMPSON Co., April 8th, 1882.

DEAR MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me a little space in your paper to publish the following: The members of Ashby's Chapel had a church festival on the 7th and 8th of April, 1882, for the benefit of the small church, in which a considerable amount was raised.—Rev. C. Kelly was elected president, and G. W. Herring was secretary and clerk. The ladies and committee who nobly worked for its success are as follows: Mrs. Eliza Peterson, Ross Underwood, Betsy Armstrong, Sidney Herring, Allis Allen and Mary Powell. May God shower his blessing upon them. At the close of the festival the following gentlemen spoke at some length upon the oppressed condition of the above named county, and unfortunate condition of the colored people. Rev. C. Kelly, G. W. Herring, Elias Tatton, Frank Underwood, Harry Peterson, Peter Underwood and Joseph Powell, after which a vote of thanks was tendered the secretary, G. W. Herring, for his untiring services during the festival. On motion, it was ordered that a copy of the proceedings be sent to the Post. O. D. Sampson is becoming more elevated than ever before.

G. W. HERRING.

Milk is a food that should not be taken in copious draughts like beer, or other fluids, which differ from it climatically. If we consider the use of milk in infancy, the physiological ingestion, that is, we find that the sucking babe imbibes little by little the natural food provided for it. Each small mouthful is secured by effort, and slowly presented to the gastric mucous surface for the primal digestive stages. It is thus regularly and gradually reduced, and the stomach is not oppressed with a lump of half coagulated milk. The same principle should be regarded in the case of the adult. Milk should be slowly taken in mouthfuls, at a great interval, and thus it is rigidly dealt with by the gastric juice. If milk should be taken after other food, it is almost sure to burden the stomach, and cause discomfort and prolonged indigestion, and this, for the obvious reason that there is insufficient digestive agency to dispose of it. And the better the quality of the milk the more severe the discomfort will be under these conditions. Milk is insufficiently used in making simple puddings of such nutritious foods as rice, tapioca and so. Distaste for these is engendered very often, I believe, because the milk is tainted in making them, or poor, skimmed milk used. Abundance of rice milk, or cream, should be added when they are taken. In Scottish households this matter is well understood, and a distinct pudding plate, like a small soup plate, is used for this use. The dry messes commonly served as utility puddings in England are exactly fitted to create disgust for what should be a most excellent and welcome part of a wholesome dinner for children and adults.—*Thoughts Monthly.*

Ugly Girls.

Many girls who are in the evening toilet ornaments to the parlor, tastefully dressed, and "seated as a new pin," are little better than scolded when concerning domestic duties. I have no objection with this attitude. It has always seemed to me as if Cinderella and the Ugly Duckling were the same within the reach of any woman, and I maintain that she "will do her best, and feel more like doing her best" for it. The moral influence of dress is undoubted.

We learn that in the neighborhood of Wilmington, where it rains, such ugly girls will.

How to Save Millions.

Four-fifths of the raw cotton of the world is produced in the United States, but we manufacture not more than half as much as Great Britain. We could save hundreds of millions of dollars by manufacturing our own raw cotton. But Mr. Edward Atkinson contends in his paper for the present with an exhibition to our planters of a method of saving tens of millions. He says that improvements in ginning could easily be made where \$30,000,000 could be saved on the cotton crop annually. The paper goes now in use waste, much cotton and damage more. Mr. Atkinson's paper, read before the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, says that waste and bad workmanship probably cost the planters \$60,000,000 on a year's cotton crop. He has doubtless saved the country millions of dollars by his investigation of southern industries, and the \$30,000,000 which will be saved if his advice to planters is heeded will probably be but a part of what the country may gain through his recommendations concerning the south.

THEATRICAL RECOVERY.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 23, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO.:—Sirs: I take great pleasure in stating that I have been entirely cured of rheumatism by the use of your Sale Kidney and Liver Cure.

N. P. CHESTERFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.—
SUPERIOR COURT.

Christopher S. Ann and Duncan Holmes, Plaintiffs, against

Francis Morris, Defendant.

Plaintiff's Motion for a Preliminary Injunction and the appointment of a Receiver as prayed for in the complaint.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether or not the defendant in this action should be enjoined.

It is further Ordered that the Plaintiff file any additional affidavits and exhibits on or before the 5th day of April, 1882, upon which the Court will then determine whether

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1882.

Let no man fail to send his money at once for the Post. Should he fail to do so his paper will be stopped.

HOSE AND HYDRANTS TESTED.

Under the supervision of Capt. F. B. Robinson, chief of the fire department, one thousand feet of new hose were tested at the corner of Front and Dock streets Friday afternoon. Five hundred feet have been turned over to the Cape Fear engine No. 3, and the remainder has been reserved for an especial purpose. The hose were found to be as represented. It testing the hose a test of the hydrants were also made; five hundred feet being attached to the engine and five hundred to the hydrant. At a given signal the water was turned on from the hydrant and the engine began to pump, and a stream was thrown from the hydrant one minute before it came from the engine. The test was made through a one and a one and a half inch nozzle. The hydrant threw farther through the one and one-half inch nozzle than the engine through one inch. The test was entirely satisfactory. The engine carried 115 pounds water pressure, and the water-works 90 pounds.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week by the proper authorities:

Deeds—F Mathews to J Fernberger, trustee; Eliz F Kershaw, et al, to Catharine Rowrig; Geo Z French and wife to R E Calder, trustee; Henry Savage, Ex'r, to F. J. Gooding; Wm Ratliff to Charlotte McCoy; J H Pugh to Allen Evans; J H Pugh to Allen Evans; Rudolph Concklin to Allen Evans; M. Cronly and wife and others to Eleanor B Butler; M. Cronly and wife and others to W W Founts; J H Hanby to A Hanby; Cato Bunting to Alfred Bunting; J H Harding and wife to J H Freeman; J H Brumfield and wife to Ed Kidder; Jas Wilson to J H Willis; A W Shaffer and wife to John J Austin; Ransom Cobb to R E Macomber; John Barret and wife to London Gordon; W L Smith and others to John Barnett.

Mortgages—J G Bagley and wife et al to C S Love; Thos K Rhodes to A D Wessel; W D Rhodes to A D Wessel; J W Canada to A D Wessel; C H Ramsey and wife to 1st National Bank; John McRae to 1st National Bank; G W Dennis to P L Bridgers.

THE STORM KING AT WORK.—HOUSES BLOWN DOWN AND GREAT DAMAGE TO STOCK.—A furious cyclone passed to the northward of this city on Saturday afternoon, the 22nd inst., and its effects were terrible and appalling. It track for about 60 miles as far as we have yet heard, was about half a mile in width, and everything moveable or immovable in its path was either destroyed or more or less injured. This vicinity was never before visited by anything of the kind so severe and damaging.

The first we hear of it is at a point in Brunswick county near the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, rushing through the farms of Major James Roilley, Mr. J. P. Murrill, and Mr. Holloway, tearing up things as it went, demolishing fences, out houses, forests, etc. Crossing in an easterly course the Carolina Central Railroad and the rivers, when we get news from it again at a point 3 miles above Point Caswell, known as the "Three Sisters." The wind traveled on, striking the plantation of Mr. E. A. Hawes, destroying every building on the farm, except the dwelling, of which it blew down both chimneys even to their base. Oward it rushed to the farm of Mrs. Flora Calvin, just missing her dwelling, but leveling her out houses and striking a stable in which was a fine horse; it carried away the roof to some distance. Upon examination of the stable the horse was found grazing around outside while the door was shut and barred! It will ever remain a mystery how the horse got out—whether he jumped out, was blown out, or was just "leaked out." Passing on it struck Mr. Wm. Lewis' house, where doors and windows were blown open, and chairs, tables, bed clothes, clothing, and other things were blown away for a distance of half a mile.

Next, it struck the house of Mr. Lewis McAllister, a very worthy and industrious colored man who had just finished a very neat frame building. It was literally demolished, together with all out houses; his family being in the dwelling at the time, were under the falling timbers, but finally were rescued—alive, to say, comparatively unharmed. His poultry and pigs were blown far away and many destroyed, and parts of the house were blown a distance of three quarters of a mile.

But the worst and most distressing blow of this disastrous wind fell on that good and worthy citizen, Mr. G. W. Woodcock. The destruction on his place was shocking and terrible, and it is simply a miracle how his family escaped with their lives. The house was torn entirely to pieces and the roof was blown a distance of half a mile, with timber scattered all along the track

for some distance. Everything in and about the house was destroyed—not a garment nor a piece of furniture left. Some articles of clothing were found half a mile away, torn into shreds. Mr. Woodcock was in the woods at the time, but observing the fury of the winds, hurried home, and when he came in sight of what was but an hour ago his happy and comfortable home, his feelings, we cannot attempt to describe—home, comfort, pleasure, the savings of a life time, and oh! his wife and children!—where were they? Luckily they had escaped unharmed! But barns, corn crib, smoke houses, stables, provender, provisions, all were gone, or seemingly so; and what the wind failed to destroy a heavy rain coming on completely ruined. The house, which was a large and commodious one, was built by him after years of hard toil, and truly lies a most distressing case.

At Rock Hill, 7 miles north of this city, fifteen houses and a church were blown down. Rock Hill is a little colored village near the "Hermitage," and was principally made up of log cabins. Here the only loss of life occurred that we have heard of. A baby of Hester Williams was killed by falling timbers, and an older child had his collar bone broken. The houses of Rachel Pugh, Mary Rieson and Hester Williams were blown down and the inmates more or less hurt.

At Long Creek the storm was very severe. The dwellings, barns, and all outhouses of Messrs. D. Bordeaux, S. P. Hand, Wm. Player and F. Saunders were completely demolished. The residence of Mr. W. J. Brown was blown over and imprisoned his wife and children.

There was awful destruction to timber and the turpentine interests all along the path of the storm.

OFFICE WILMINGTON, WRIGHTSVILLE AND ONSLOW COAST R. R., WILMINGTON, N. C., April 27, 1882.

CIRCULAR.

Having received numerous letters from persons residing in Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and other states, requesting particulars in regard to our enterprise, and expressing willingness to render substantial aid by taking stock in our company, I have found it necessary, in order to answer these numerous inquiries, to prepare and print a circular, giving full particulars for the benefit of all persons desiring to aid in our enterprise.

It is contemplated to build the railroad from Wilmington to Wrightsville Sound, and thence along the coast to Sneed's Ferry, in Onslow county, a distance of forty miles, and thence to New Bern, a distance of one hundred miles from Wilmington. The lands lying along our coast consist of a line of almost continuous very valuable plantations, adapted to cotton, corn, ground peas, vegetables, and truck gardening of all descriptions, while the Sounds are full of fish and oysters; those of New River are considered of the best in America, and are now carted all the way to Wilmington market, forty miles, in large quantities. Virgin forests of timber, consisting of pine, oak, ash, cypress, juniper, walnut and many other valuable woods abound along nearly the whole line, and as soon as our railroad is completed through it, it will at once come into market, and numerous mills will be erected along the line to work it up. There is a famous spring of water known as "Alum Spring," in Onslow county, near the line of this road, which is now a great resort for invalids, and when the railroad is completed it is calculated that this spring will become a great place of public resort. Dr. Duffie, at "Catherine's Lake" Post Office, Onslow county, can give full particulars in regard to this spring.

Wrightsville Sound, seven miles almost due east from Wilmington, is the popular summer resort for Wilmington and all of this portion of the state. There are many fine residences there, and hundreds of people now visit it every day. In the summer season who are obliged to travel by private conveyance at heavy expense comparatively.

It is believed by the friends of our enterprise, both black and white, that this road will pay handsomely as soon as opened, even to Wrightsville, and will be as good a paying an investment as any railroad in North Carolina. It is estimated that the grading, ties, and iron laid, ready for the rolling stock, will cost \$3,000 per mile. The cost of building the road to Wrightsville Sound will therefore be about \$37,000. One engine and cars sufficient to use on the line between here and Wrightsville will cost about \$7,000.

The shares of stock in the road are at \$35 each; and as soon as the amount of \$43,000 shall have been subscribed and paid in, it is proposed to at once build the road to Wrightsville, and then continue its construction to Onslow and New Bern, as fast as the additional stock shall be subscribed. We can have the cars running in Wrightsville Sound within eight weeks from the time we get the iron. We have a charter from Legislature of our State, and also the right of way for the first forty miles of the road, and all that is necessary to make the road of commerce with white. Numerous people are laboring in the enterprise in Wilmington and vicinity.

It is earnestly hoped to all those who desire to have a colored youth the opportunity of becoming mechanics and engineers, to lend their aid by contributing stock in the road, with and labor.

E. F. MARTIN,
Mail Contractor and Gen. Manager.

The attitude of the Mormons in Utah must be anything but pleasant to the Gentile residents of that territory. They are holding meetings and passing resolutions to boycott the Gentiles, and there is little doubt that much mischief may be done in this way. There is no law to compel people to make purchases, and do trading at any particular place, or with any particular person.

The Mormons, however, have always been a very exclusive people, and possibly the business interests of their Gentile fellow-citizens are to no great extent identified with them. The monastic question of Mormonism in the United States has been, ever since Brigham Young improved on Joseph Smith's "revelation" by introducing polygamy among the faithful, one which the whole power of the government appears to have been unable to deal with successfully. With Mormon legislatures to make the laws, Mormon juries to try the polygamous offenders, it has heretofore been impossible to eradicate the revolting and ungodly institution of plural wives which finds favor with this people. With the Edmunds law in force, excluding these violators of the law from the rights of citizens, it is to be hoped that their pernicious habits may be entirely banished out.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 24.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 49 cents bid, and 48 cents per gallon obtained with sales reported later of 100 casks at 49 cents.

ROSIN.—The market closed quiet and steady at \$1.90 for Strained, and \$1.95 for Good Strained, with sales at quota-

tion.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.75 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 for VI (Mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales of 75 bales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 7-8 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middling, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 25.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market closed firm 51 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN.—The market opened quiet at \$1.85 bid for Strained, and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales later of 2,000 bbls at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 per bbl for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.75 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 1-6 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 7-8 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middling, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 26.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market remained firm 51 cents per gallon, with nothing doing.

ROSIN.—The market opened quiet at \$1.85 bid for Strained, and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales later of 2,000 bbls at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 per bbl for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.90 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market quiet and steady, with sales of 200 bales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 5-10 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middling, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 27.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—Sales reported of 220 casks at 51 cents per gallon, a considerable decline as compared with last reports, closing dull at 51 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.90 for Strained, and \$1.95 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quotations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.75 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin), with sales at quo-

tations.

COTTON.—Market steady, with sales of 100 bales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 5-10 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middle, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 28.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of about 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.92 for Strained, and \$1.97 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quo-

tations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.75 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 for VI (Mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, with sales of

75 bales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 5-10 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middle, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 29.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of about 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.92 for Strained, and \$1.97 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quo-

tations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.75 for Yellow Dip and \$3.00 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 11½ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts. 1 lb

Good Ordinary, 10 5-10 " "

Low Middling, 11 5-6 " "

Middle, 11 1-2 " "

Good Middling, 12 " "

April 30.

SPRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of about 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.92 for Strained, and \$1.97 per bbl for Good Strained, with sales at quo-

tations.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.